

# THE EVENING CRITIC.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1882.

TAYLOR & HUFTY, 933 Penna. Ave.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES

### GENT'S GOODS

10 per Cent. Reduction

ON ALL

CASH SALES Until September 1st.

No Such Goods in Town.

No Such Bargains Ever Offered Here,

Don't Buy Cheap Goods and pay the same prices as you can get these Nov-

Be Sure to See them Soon

#### TAYLOR & HUFTY,

933 PENNA. AVENUE.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

COR. 13TH ST. AND N. Y. AVE.
COR. 13TH ST. AND N. Y. AVE.
Act of Cougress, January 21,
67. Capital Exucon.
jy17

JUNIPER WATER
SHAFER'S, 1010 F street. piled\* SHAFERS, 100 F street.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The nadersigned, a majority of the corporators of the "Maryland Mica Mining Company," hereby give notice that a general meeting of the stockholers of said company will be held at the office of John H. Rice, No. 131\* Pennsylvania avenue northwest, in the city of Washington, b. C., on Monday, the 21th day of the stockholers of the company of directors, make of which are not the corporation.

Incan accessary for the corporation.

JOHN H. RICHS.

G. T. CHASE.

jylb, 19

ENERGIAL NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All special assessments and general taxes due prior to July 1, 1879, can now be paid at alx per cent. Interest. The limitation of time for this received some expire, and without coule, if it the least that will be granted. A word to the wise is sufficient, All tax bills put in my hands for reduction and payment will be paid in the order received, and the largest discount allowed.

1914-Im E. W. WHITAKER, 2014; street. IMPORTANT TO DELINQUENT TAX-

The Benate has concurred in the House bill re-ting to arrearages of Special and General taxes is prior to July 1, 1879, and REDUCING INTEREST FROM TEN TO SIX
Without penalties or costs, if paid before

NOVEMBER 1, 1883. All property owners interested will find it to leir advantage to call at once, have their tax ills corrected and save a discount in settlement.

WM. DICKSON, Real Estate Agent, 22 Four-and a half street n. w.

Professor John C. Collins, now located at the Bayard House, corner of Tenth and E streets, will be here for the summer, and he offers the fat men a splendid opportunity to have their flesh reduced. He has a peculiar method of physical training which will tend to reduce flesh, and at the same time it does not interfers with eating or he usual mode of life. Professor Collins will give leasons in Indian club exercising, loxing and wrestling; collar and elbow. Greek and Roman styles and Lancashire fisshion, catch as catch can terms moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. Z. HOOVER, PRIVATE DETROTIVE Prompt, confidential and reliable.
Telephone connection, care Paul Reliable, drug-ist, corner Ninth and P sis.
Office hours, at home, No. 1313 Ninth st., 7 to 8

A. M. INSTITUTE AND THE PARKETS, CAST PARKET

Surgeon Dentiat. Office with Prot. Hodgkin. cor. Ninth and H sts. n. w. Teeth extracted with or without ansesthetics.

OF INTEREST TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

HULL VAPOR COOK STOVES,

Always shead. The Pioneer of all for Excellency and Superiority. Newest Varieties and Largest Assortment. Do not suffer any longer from heated homes, but make them cool and pleasant

by the use of one of Hull's Vapor Cook Stoves.
Purest Gasoline for Sale.
Refrigerators Way Down in Price.
Remember the Sole Agency.

# SIMPSON & GUY.

1005 PENNA. AVE. PANCY HOTTLES, COLOGNE. TOLLET ARTICLES

WM. B. ENTWISLE'S PHARMACY,

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. I wish to call the attention of all persons to my mproved patent horse shoe, with moveable took and heels, the best and most durable shoe ever evented. This shoe can be seen at the store of Fryan & Bro., on Penna ave, bet 6th and 7th sta. n. w. All experts are requested to closely examine this invention.

MURTHY, HOTSEDOW, my19

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GHT HAIRLETT, SIT MARKET SPACE,

the man to make them. Mildew-proof Store Awnings a specialty. Make your houses com-fortable by putting up window awnings. myll3m

A Neat Wrought Iron
PARK PENCE
of one-half inch iron, put up complete at 80c. per
foot. Also all missellaneous iron work.

GEO, WHITE & CO., TAXPATERS BAVE YOUR MONEY.

Before paying Special Assessments call at No. 435 Seventh St. R. w., Boom I. Consultation free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 p. m to 9 p. m. OBOROE BYNEAL, JR., DESIRES TO convey to his friends and the public generally his grateful acknowledgment of their many kind expressions of sympathy. He is now hally engaged in repairing damages caused by the late fire, and expects shortly to have his placed of business more attractive that every. He ready and able to fill enters promptly.

BTOVES, FURNACISS, RANGES, &c.
Tin plates, sheetiron work, fireplacestoves, ranges
firmness repaired. Tin rooting, spenting, and all
kinds of tin, work promptly attended to. Send
won order to

HA! HA! HA! WE BTHUCK A BIO bonansa in getting the agency for the case Queen cigar, for they are guaranteed to be clear Hayana filled Sc. cigar, at the California igar Store, 10:1 Ponnayivania avenne. H. Bickie, and a seem for the noted brand.

# LAST EDITION

#### THE DEPARTMENTS.

THE national banknotes received for redemption to-day amount to \$418,000. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY: In-ternal revenue, \$172,254.25; customs, \$494, 274.14.

She minimum reading of the thermom-eter at the Signal Office to-day was 85.6°. The minimum reading was 68.3°. THE Secretary of the Treasury has called for the resignation of George B. N. Tower, Supervising Steamboat Inspector of the Sec-ond New York District.

THE President has not decided upon his plans for the summer, all statements to the contrary notwithstandidg, He is in receipt of innumerable invitations, but has not positively accepted any.

THE Navy Department is informed of the arrival of the Alarm at Portsmouth, Va., and of the arrival of the Portsmouth and Sara-toga at Liebon, Fortugal, on the 5th inst., six days from Brest.

MESSES. A. J. STONE and H. McCormick. of the Republican Executive Committee of West Virginia, had an interview with the President to-day in reference to the political armire in that State.

SECRETARY CHANDLER has issued cir-cular letters to the employees of the Navy De-partment, calling for full information regard-ing their official positions and the number of relatives depending upon them.

THE Treasury Department estimates on the basis of the importations of the past two years that the reductions on sugar and steel rails, proposed by the bill now before the Sen-ate, would amout to \$9,844,208.

OFFERS for the sale of sites for the new public building at Council Bluffs, Iowa, were opened at the Treasury Department to-day. They were seven in number, and the prices ranged from \$8,000 to \$20,000. THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the new vessel new about to be completed for the Revenue Marine Service, at Wilmington, Del., be named the Walter Forward, an ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

AMONG those who saw the President to-day were Senators Williams, Voorhees and McDill, and Representatives Vance, Dawes, Dezendorf, Burrows, Urner, Prescott, Horr, Thomas, Aldrich, Gibson, DeMotte, Garrison and Van Horn.

THE President of the Republic of Guate-mala (Senor Barrios) will arrive here to mor-row afternoon on the limited express train from New York, accompanied by the Secretary of State of Guatemala and a number of other datinguished officials of our sister American

THE average daily sales of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal-cards from the stamp-window of the City Fostoffice amounts to \$800. During the winter the daily average is over \$1,000. The stamp clerks notice a marked increase in the amount of merchandles sent by mail.

Among the many patents issued to-day are a ballot-box, fan-blower, eigarette and mouthplece combined, potato-digger, fence-post, fire annihilator, dessicated and powdered food, horse-brashing apparatus, pogging-jack, animal-slinging railway, sap evaporator, automatic drag for stips, snowmelting apparatus, type-setting machine and a flying velocipede.

a flying velocipeds.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has decided to affirm the assessment of duty at twoanda-half cents per pound on the avie-forgings imported at Yoledo, Ohio, which question
has been under consideration for the past
three months. This decision is against the
importer, who claimed that the article was
not a finished axis, but was dutiable only as
rolled or hammered foron.

THE issue of patents to-day embracas: Four hundred patents, 33 designs, 17 trademarks, 9 labels and 9 reissues of patents. The following patents were issued to Washingtonians: Charles Hemje and T.C. Brecht, process and apparatus for compressing plastic and other materials; Henry C. Johnson and F. M. McMillan, refrigerating and drying grain; same parties, dre-broof safe; same parties, cooling and ventilating cars; William W. Karshner, electric bath; Henry A. Boymour, electric-light mast; same party, carbon for incandescent lights; electric-light apparatus. Labels for several kinds of mineral water were issued to Erra H. Balley, of Washington.

#### THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

What the Republican Senators Propose to Do-Probable Adjournment on the 29th Instant.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning in the reception-room of the Senato. The crucus was called to order a few minutes after 10 o'clock by Mr. Dawes, the chairman. Of course The Cuttro series was not informed in so many words what the object of the caucus was, nor was he after it adjourned looked up to any Senator who participated in its adult. was, nor was no atter it algorithm coasts up by any Senator who participated in its delib-erations and informed as to what took place within its sacred councils, but by hook and by crook THE CHITE is enabled to inform the public that the object of the caucus was to urther consider what action they, the Repub

public that the object of the caucus was to further consider what action they, the Republican Senators, would take in regard to the pending bill, aliceged to be for the purpose of reducing internal taxation. The Democrats have put the Republicans in Rather a Bad Fix on this question, and the point now is to get out of it. Just how that is to be accomplished was one of the questions discussed this morning. It is safe to say that the conclusion arrived at is about this: That they, the Republicans, will consent to the disposition of all the remaining appropriation pills as soon as possible, get them out of conference, and while they are perigrianting between the two Mouses consider the Revenue bill, adopt a majority of the amendments offered by the Democrats, pass a resolution to adjourn about the 19th instant, and send it and the Revenue bill will fail. The Democrate claim that

The Revenue Bill is a Frand,

Revenue bill will fail. The Democrate claim that

The Revenue Bill is a Frand,
carefully and ingeniously contrived and intended to deceive the people. They claim that the total taxes repealed are: On bank capital, \$11,000; on bank deposits, \$2,930,000; on check stamps, \$2,234,000, on matches, \$1,278,000, and on perfumery, patent medicines, cosmetics, etc., \$1,430,000; or these they claim that taxes on bank capital and deposits ought to be repealed in the general interest of the country. They further claim that the repeal of the tax on patent medicines, perfumery and cosmetics, which only amount to £1,843,000, is simply to give the amount to makers of the ituries, in fact the Democrats have shown the bill to be more

In the Interest of Capital
than in the interest of the people, and in order to secure what the Republicans claim is the object of the bill, have offered amendments that the Republicans cannot afford to vote against and go before the country and ask to be returned to power in the next House; hence this last dodgs to evade the issue.

One other point discussed in the caucus was so whether Mr. Hate should call up the Naval Appropriation bill this morning after the menning hour or allow Mr. Morrill to proceed with the consideration of the Revenue bill.

Mr. Morrill claimed a fulfillment of the bedge of the last caucus was

ceed with the consideration of the heyotuce bill.

Mr. Morrill claimed a fulfillment of the pledge of the hast caucus to give his Revenue bill the right of way. Mr. Ingalls and others favored taking up the appropriation bills and disposing of them as they came up, allowing the Intervals. Mr. Logab was quite extensit in support of his proposition to go into Executive seasion as soon as the morning business was disposed of and got rid of the Mobile postoffice case which has smod like a block in the way of the past two Executive seasions. The caucus Adlourned Without any Action

Adjourned Without any Action Adjourned Without any Action that would bind its members. As soon as the morning business was disposed of Mr. Logan made his motion to go into Executive seasion, which was agreed to; yeas St, nays 20. The affirmative vole was composed of Democrata and the following Republicans, viz.: Mesers. Cameron (Wis.), Chilcott Conger, Ferry, Hawley, Hill (Col.) Ingalis, Kellogg, Lapham, Logan, Miller (S.R.), and Bawyer. Mesers, Morgan and Fugh, who are leading the two sides in the Mobile fight, both voted yes.

This action is clearly in the line marked out in the beginning of this criticle.

# SIT, SAT, SOT UPON!

IS THE STAR-ROUTE CONJUGATION

For the Way the Court's Rulings Affect the Persecution in the Socialed Star-Route Trint-Bore Irrelevant, Inconsequential Testimony Ruled Out by Judge Wylie-Getting Up Petitions Not a Criminal Act-Ananias Walsh, the Perjurer, Introduced by the Persecution-Bliss Stands by His Attack on the Grand Jury.

The counsel in the Star-Route cases, on the part of the defense, were in court uncommonly early this morning, and in most excellent spirits. This is not strange when the status of the cause is taken into consideration and the miserable burlesque into which the Government have transformed what they started out by allegting was a most sectious trial.

Thus far it has been for them, to use a turt expression, "a walk over," and even those with dim vision can see that the result is near at hand, and will be a complete victory and vindication for those so foully accused. All those contected with the case were in court at 10 o'clock, but His Honor was a little late, and it was ten minutes after the usual hour before the hearing proceeded.

it was ten minutes after the usual hour before the hearing proceeded. T. M. Wilcox was recalled and identified a letter as the copy of one that he sent to ex-

T. M. Wilcox was recalled and itentified a letter as the copy of one that he sent to exSenator Borney.

Cross-examined by Colonel Ingersoil:

The witness copied the letters as they were sent, and he kept them so as to know what he had done. He copied the material points in he letters. He wrote the letters because he had been doing some work for Mr. Dersoy. He had been subjecting some contracts for him. One route was from Looking Glass to Cochec. That route was never expedited. He showed a man at Rolesberg how he wanted petitions gotten up. He got up petitions himself from Walla-Walla to Erinberg. The route was afterward abandoned by the Department. From the route from Eugene City to Bridge Creek he got up petitions, and did not do a thing that was not Right and Proper. Right and Proper.

Hight and Proper.

He did not know that he was ever asked to do anything dishonest. He wrote to Mr. Dorsey what he considered necessary in regard to the routes, and did not write anything but the truth.

[Letters shown the witness belonging to the defendants.] He recognized the letters as containing the instructions that he received from Mr. Dorsey.

Cross-examined by Mr. Biles:
He received them while he was at work for Mr. Dorsey, or shortly afterward. He could not tell exactly.

To Colonel Ingersoil:
[Another letter shown.] The witness recognized it as a letter written by himself, and the contents he considered

The Facts and Truth.

Contents he considered

The Facts and Truth.

The first two letters that he looked at were in relation to the routes to which his attention had been called while on the stand, and were written at the time be was at work in connection with them, and in response to letters written by him on the subject.

In the letters shown him yesterday the witness recognized the same instructions that senator Dorsey sent him, but he could not state that they were entire copies. He knew the instructions, but as to testifying that these were verbatim copies, he could do no such thing.

were verbaum copies, to thing.

Mr. Biles offered the witness another paper in relation to getting up the petitions on the route in Oregon.

Mr. Chandler objected on the ground that the evidence was immaterial, and that the petitions themselves and the action upon them here were the only proper admissable teatimony.

here were the only proper admissable tostimony.

His honor held that Colonel Ingersoll interrogated the witness on new matter, and as to
that the Government could cross-examine, but
the Court was unable to say whether it would
amount to anything or not.

Mr. Bliss here offered a newspaper clipping
to the witness signed "Newsonie."

Mr. McSweeny objected to its introduction
and called upon the Government to show what
they expected to prove.

Mr. Bliss said that he proposed to show that
the witness wrote articles and had them published in a newspaper, and then sent them to
the Department to be used as influence in expediting 'lass routes.

he Department to be used as influence in expo-ling 'these routes."
"But you don't say," said the Judge, "that his article is not true ?"
"I do not," said Mr. Illies, "make any such this article is not true ?"
"I do not," said Mr. Bliss, "make any such statement."
"For the proper expedition on a route," said the Judge, "it was

Perfectly Legitimate,

Perfectly Legitimate,

if it was true, and an article in a newspaper
in relation to a route, if true, was not objectionable in my view. I affi unable to see how
such testimony expedites this case,"
"I now say, Your Honor," put in Mr. Bitsa,
"that there are parts of that article which are
not true."

Colonel Ingersoll claimed that they could
not hedge on a judicial decision that way.
They had admitted that they could not say
that the article was not true, but so soon as
they get a decision against them they undertake to use the other horn of their dilemma.
He claimed that after the Court had made a
ruling the Government could not attempt to
evade it by meking an admission where they
formerly made a denial.

Judge Carpenter said that the Government
had to stand by the credibility of their witnesses. Here they had a witness of the Government testifying to an article in a paper
and its being a fact. Now they want to contradict and make that witness out a liar. He
instated that they could not be allowed to do
so.

His Honor said that in the first place the counsel for the Government had not pointed out wherein the article was untrue, and in the second place they had not shown when and where Dorsey authorized this witness by letter to publish lies. Mr. Dorsey had the right to get up petitions, prepare them, get men to circulate them, pay the mon for it and get articles published in the newspapers in favor of the expedition of routes and

There Was No Crime In It.

If they had gotten up forged petitions and transmitted them here to influence the Department, then it would be a different case. All that the Court now saw was an ofer on the part of the counsel for the Government. This offer did not tend to prove a conspiracy or overtact. What Mr. Dorsey had done he had the right to do, and there was

Nothing Criminal In It. They had used the press and had the right so

They had used the press and had the right so to do.

"Certainly," put in Colonel Ingersoll, "the Government does not object to the use of the public press." [Laughter.]

His Honor, continuing, sain that Mr. Dorsey had the right to get up petitions and as no fraud was alleged in what had been done, he should not consume the time of the Court in hearing testimony that had no revolancy to the case, and did not tend to prove a compileacy, and his opinion was that the petitions gotten up by Mr. Dorsey in Oregon did not involve any fraudulent concealment upon his part and

He Should Not Admit Testimony on that point.

on that point.
Mr. Wilcox was then discharged from the Mr. Wilcox was then discharged from the stand.

Mr. G. Putnam, of Denver. Oct., testfled that ne was a member of the law firm of Brown & Putnam. He issued that ne was a member of the law firm of Brown & Putnam. He issued that the waste of the law firm of Brown & Putnam. He issued that the he had three is learn in his possession from Mr. Dorsey, and so the putnam until May, 1881. The entil moved the putnam until May, 1881. The entil involved before parting with them, and or he had been been before parting with them, and or he letters identified by the witness, but as he either made or composed them the question was objected to, and withdrawn in time to prevent the objection being sustained, as the Court intended would be done. As the witness did not make or compose tt, he could not awear the waste of the waste of the works.

This witness was dismissed without cross-This witness was dismissed without cross-camination.
Charles S. Brown, of Denver, Col., testified that in May, 1881, he was clork in his father's law office.
(Papers shown him.) He recognized them. They were written in May, 1889, and copied by the witness and Mr. Graves. He got the letters from Captain Putnam, and believed the copies to be correct.
Cross-examined by Mr. Witson:
He held one letter and Mr. Graves the copy, and with the second the order was teversed. Mr. Billas offered one of the letters in evi-dence.

The Copies Ruled Oat.
Colonel Totton said that they objected, because there was no proof that ex-Senator
Dorsey ever wrote the letter; beguine the latter bore date long before that half, in the indictinguit, and because it was immaterial.
Mr. Wilson insisted that if letters like these
were admitted in evidence to affect other
parties who had no knowledge of them in any
manner, then any man was entirely at the mercy of another
who chose to write a letter. Could
it be possible that one man, by writing
letters or sending telegrams, could bring an-

other man into a conspiracy? He maintained that no authority could be found authorising the introduction of Individual acts before the time when the conspiracy was laid in the in dictment. He protested against anything being allowed to come into the case which was

occompetent.

"What proof bave you," said the Court, that these are the original letters of S. W. Dorsey?"

"That proof," said Mr. Merrick, "is not in."

"Then we will not go any further," replied the Court.

the Court.
"It will be put in," added Mr. Marrie's.
"Well, I will not make a decision until the
question is reached," answered the Judge.
The usual recess was then taken.

After Intermission.

Mr. Futnam was recalled, and testified that before parting with the letters he communi-cated with Woodward & Woodward, of Port-land, Oregon, and received two telegrams in

cated with Woodward & Woodward, of Forland, Oregon, and received two telegrams in reply.

Mr. Hills offered the telegrams in evidence. Colosel ingersoil objected on the ground of immateriality, and there was no evidence to show that the letters Putnam & Brown received were the same that Wilcox turned over to Woodward.

The objection was overruled and the dispatches admitted.

The witness paid over the money received to Woodward & Woodward and discontinued the ault against S. W. Borssy.

The witness was again dismissed without cross-examination.

T. M. Wilcox was recalled and the copies of the letters made by Futnam & Brown shown him. He could not say that they were verballing sophes.

John A. Waleh was then called, but failing to appear, Mr. Cytus Marks was put on the stand until be came in. The witness testified that he residee in Puoblo, Cal, and its a clerk in the postoffice at that place. He testified to the arrival and departure of the mails.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson:

He went into the Postoffice in May, 1878. The schedule was made on the recommendation of the postomes at that place. He testified to the arrival and departure of the mails.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson:

He went into the Postoffice in May, 1878. The schedule was made on the recommendation of the postomester.

Mr. John A. wassi then appeared and was sworn.

He testified that he resided in New York and prior to his residence there he resided here, beginning with 1877. In 1878 he was in the banking and brokesie business. At that time he had semething to do with discounting postal derfus. He knew Thos. J. Brady. He became interested in route 40,101, as a sub-contractor and afterwards had a permanent contract.

contractor and afterwards had a permanent contract.

He had known Mr. Brady since 1876. On December 28th, 1880, he had a conversation with him at the house of General George Sheridan at the suggestion of the witness.

The invitation was read in evidence, and was to the effect of asking General Brady to meet the witness at the office of General Sheridan. They had an interview, and it lasted three-quariers of an hour. Prior to that time he had leaned General Brady various sums of money, and up to that time most of it remained un-paids.

paid.
Mr. Blies asked for the recital of what took place at that interview.
Colonel Ingersoll objected.
His Honor inquired what they expected to show.

Mr. Hiles then read to the effect that about that time the routes were expedited, among them one which the witness had a contract for, and that all of the contractors, according to Mr. Brady's statement paid him 20 per cent, and that he selzed from a table the notes held by the witness against Mr. Ready and claimed that they had been cauceled by the expedition of Walsh's route.

Colonel Ingersoll still objected on the ground that before a confession, if one had been made, could be admitted the conspiracy must be established, and that had not yet been done.

"I wish to understand whether the Government has put in all its evidence tending to establish a conspiracy," asked the Court.

"The material body—nine-tenths—of it is in, "add Mr. Merrick thought the the conspiracy had not been made out, then they would want to repeat the argument.

Mr. Merrick thought that the time had come for the argument.

Mr. Merrick thought that the time had come for the argument and final decision on this question.

Colonel Ingersoil wished to know if the Government was substantially through, and had hely brought forth all of the evidence to sustain the charge, except the contession of parties.

His Honor said the case might turn upon the Mr. Bilss then read to the effect that about

ities.

His Honor said the case might turn upon the question, had the conspiracy been established; and that could not be estermined upon until the Government closed their case.

Mr. Merrick said the Government had substantially closed.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow.

Statistic controls adjourned until to-morrow.

Authorized Statement From Bliss About the Grand Jury.

Colonel George Bliss, one of the attorneys for the persecution in the Star-Route triat, was found by a reporter last night in the reading-room of the Arlington Hotel, surrounded by a bevy of friends who were condoling with him on his coffee-colored optic, the result of his recent Grand Jury bout.

Calling him aside the reporter produced a silp, with an article headed "Bliss on the Grand Jury," sandwiched between two divisions of an editorial comment, and handing it to him bade him read and speak.

"The article in question," said the reporter, "is from the Eccuring Star. In the statement as published correct?"

"I don't impugn the correctness of the Star's statement," he replied, "unless it justifies the inferences drawn from it,"

"How about the statement that the jury gave Senator Kellogg the benefit of every doubt?" saked the reporter.

"When the jury came to som evidence affecting a Senator of the United States, they naturally and properly examined it with great care, and presume gave him the benefit of

"When the Jury came to bean evidence affecting a Senator of the United States, they naturally and properly examined it with great care, and I presume gave him the bonefit of every doubt as to whether it showed any criminality on his part. But, he added any eriminality on his part. But, he added Jury I should have voted to indict. "Then the published interview is correct?" milely queried the roporter.

"If those inferences are justifiable, then the statement is incorrect, because in the hurry of conversation. It failed to state all I said—i mean by this that I have never said or though manything that reflected on the draud Jury or any member of it."

"Did you receive a lotter from Foreman Hutchinson, of the Grand Jury?" he said, ald ding, "I don't care a 'cuse' what any paper says about me," and, as he friend of by the said, all that talk or not."

Notwithstanding the Colonol's assertion of indifference as to what the newspapers say about the heave interview, which may be regarded as an authorized statement.

The Grand Jury on the Crisis.

The Grand Jury on the Crisis.

"From my observations of the Star-Route cases," said one newspaper musto a pair of cittos in front of the Courthous prestorlay afterneon, "the crisis has arrived, and to-morrow or next day the business will either stop or go ahead."

"Which ?" asked a modest Currie scribe.
"The Grand Jury have speken," he replied, with a significant blink of bis eyes.

A Mistake Corrected.

In his testimony yesterday Mr. Wilcox said that he was a mail agent between Little Rock and St. Louis, and the perverse types rendered it "between Little Block and St. Joe," which is an absurd error, there being no route, rail or otherwise, between these points. The East Washington Assault Case.

The East Washington Assault Case. John Gleason and James French, the two roughs who so brutally assaulted Feter Schlosser, one of Junemann's drivers, on Sixth street, between H and I streets southeast, last Saturday evening, were brought before the Folice Court to-day, charged with the assault. Schlosser, whose head, face and ears are in a badly mutilated condition, testined that as he was proceeding down Sixth street one of the defendants approached him with the remark: "Hello, Schlosser, are you as good a man as you used to be?"

"I don't know," repiled Schlosser, "I feel pretty healthy."
Thereupon he was knecked down and kicked trutally.
Gleason and French were each fined \$20, or, in default, sixty days in jail.
General Ben Le Ferve met with an acci-

General Ben Le Ferve met with an acci-dent on getting out of his carriage last Thurs-day in consequence by which he has been confined to his room nursing a lame leg. Mr. W. W. McMomgal, of Janeaville, Oblo, is visiting friends in this city.

Ohio, is visiting friends in this city.

A letter received yesterday in this city from Lieutenant John W. Danenhower, who is now sojourning at Capen Springs, Virginia, says that his eyesight is slowly but surely improving. This will be gratifying nows to the whole country, and especially so to the chost of personal friends of the horoic Lieutenant.

If you want to see deep mourning take a trip across the water in company with a cargo of seasick passengers.—Bokon Transcript.

# NO QUORUM

IN THE HOUSE TO-DAY-NOT MUCH.

The Contested Election Cases Called Up, But a Quorum Falls—The Sen, ate Goes Into Executive Session —Capitol Notes—Nominations—Con-urmations. The journal of yesterday was read and ap-

proved.

Mr. Pendleten presented a memorial from
citizens of Ohio, praying for the passage of the
not providing for a peace conference in this

City. Committee Reports.

By Mr. Cockrell, from Military, favorably, sundry House bills, donating jeast-iron causon for monumental purposes: also, favorably, S. Bes, loaning tents and camp equipage to the Second Regiment of Virginia Volunteers.

By Mr. Miller, from Foreign Belations, favorably, H. B. 200, to authorize the President to

call an international conference to fix on and recommend for universal adoption a common prime meridian to be used in the reckening of longitude and in the regulation of time throughout the world.

By Mr. Anthony, favorably, from Printing, the bill to provide for the publication of the tenth census. lenth census.

Mr. Legan then, at 11 o'clock and 25 min-utes, moved to go into

Executive Session.

Executive Session.

A yea and may vote was demanded by the friends of the levenue bill, which resulted in 3D Senators voting yea and 20 may.

At 2.15 o'clock the doors of the Senate chamber were still closed, and the prospect is that they will remain closed for some time. The fight on Slaughter is very bitter.

House Proceedings.

A resolution was passed, extending general

they will remain closed for some time. The fight on Shughter is very bitter.

House Proceedings.

A resolution was passed, extending general appropriations through this month. Another resolution was adopted authorizing the Ways and Means Committee to siduring the season of Congress, the committee to assemble on the second Tuesday in November.

There was a strong movement among members of the Elections Committee to call up contested election cases. The House adopted the following reports: Storall vs. Cabell, Virginia, to seat Cabell the sitting member, in the sitting member, which was a strong movement and the sitting member. Mr. Calkins gave notice that later in the day he would call up the contested election case of Smith vs. Shelley, or Alabama.

Mr. Found submitted a longthy resolution proposing a suspension of the rules for considering bills when not more than four members object. This was obstact at considerable longth, it being maintained that it was intended to change existing rules, and in consequence should be referred up the contested on Rules. It was sectored up the contested on Rules. It was sectored up the contested of the conteste

bor bill, vice Mr. Reagan, who is sick. The yeas and mays were then called on Mr. Calkin's motion to take up the case of Small vs. Tillman...

The vote stood 12 yeas and 2 nays. The question of no quorum being raised a call of the House was ordered. The call fell short of a quorum, and Mr. Calkins offered a resolution that the doors be closed and the Sargoantat-Arms dispatched for absentees and briog them before the bar of the House.

Mr. Ibohison, of New York, suggested that the south doors be allowed to romain open in order that the members could get some air. This was agreed to and the Sergeantat-Arms and assistants began their estimated for the alsent members. The Speaker explained that Messra Page, McLane and Butterworth were absent members. The Speaker explained that Messra Page, McLane and Butterworth were absent members. The Speaker explained that Messra Page, McLane and Butterworth were absent on a conference committee. During the interval Mr. Townshond, of Ill., moved to reogen the doors and have them guarded instead of closed. "I'ds getting too warm in here," he exclaimed, mopping his face, which was very red. "We object," shoulded several Republicans. All right," optied Mr. Townshond, ordinated without reserve, doing almost anything in fact to kill time until a quorum was sectified. Major Simpson, from the Section was admitted to deliver a message, announcing the passage of sundry bills. After the tomperature of the hall became almost unboarable, the main door was ordered to be thrown open. Several members, evidently athirst for cold tea, endeavored in serke out for a while but the Doorkeepers haltad and turned them back. At 1 o'clock to return of the absent members had been made. It began to look as though a quorum would not be secured to-day, At 2:30 o'clock a message was received from the Freeident announcing the signing of a number of bills and joint resolutions. Up to this hour not a missing members had been heard from, and the members present were fretting and yawning, anxious to get out.

A f

Nominations To-day. Nominations To-day.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:
John Q. Lovell, Louisiana, Assistant Paymaster in the Navy.

James S. Phillips, Kansas, Assistant Paymaster in the Navy.

Robert H. Miroy, Agent for Indians of the Yakima Agency in Washington Territory.

James Dumas, Receiver of Public Moneys at Springfield, Missouri.

Springfield, Missouri.
Shas W. Fisher, Collector of Internal Reve-ine of Arizona. Confirmations To-day.

The following confirmations were made to-day up to the time our report closed:
David P. B. Pride, Register of the Land Ofnce, Boise City, Idaho, Professor of Modern
Languages at the U. S. Military Academy.
Lorin Andrews Lathrop, Consul at Brisiol.
Silas S. Gerrett, Supervising Inspector of
Steam Vessels for the Sixth District.
Philip P. Wilcox, Indian Agent at the San
Carles Agency, Arizona.
James E. Slaughter, Pestmaster at Mobile
Ala.

Capital Notes. Confirmations To-day.

Capital Notes. There have been received and docketed by the Bouse Military Committee over 1,100 bills during the present session and 191 have been reperied to the House.

A Southern Democratic member said this morning that the Democrats will demand the querum and every other point in the contested election cases. The Democrats mean light.

The Scante cancus resolution to adjourn Congress to the 29th instant, doesn't seem to exercise anybody. These adjournment resolutions seem to be more for pastime than anything clas. Mr. Denster's last bill to regulate the

carriage of passengers by sea, was to-day re-ported favorably to the House by the Com-merce Committee. There were slight amend-ments to the till.

ments to the bill.

The Conforence Committee on the River and Harber bill was in session pretty much all day. Mr. Ransom says that he feels confident about retaining the appropriation for the reclamation of the Potomac flats.

The good-natured countenance of the Hon-William Hellman, one of the most popular and brainy of the Indiana Republican Representatives, appeared on the Root of the House today. Mr. Hellman, it is said, will be renominated and re-elected to Congress from the old First Indiana Platrici this fall.

Some very silly rumors floated around

First Indiana District this fall.

Some very silly rumors floated around the House end of the Capitol to-day concerning an intention of Mr. Hewitt to demand an investigation into the assertion made by Mr. Robeson yesterday with reference to the Morey letter. The friends of Mr. Howitt shall have been as the most of the Morey letter. The triends of Mr. Howitt shall hears say that he would not dark to ask for an investigation because of a loar of being badly scorehed. Mr. Howitt was not in attendance to-day. He has gone to New York to meet his family, who are expected to arrive from Europe to-day. MIDSHIPMEN P. R. ALGER and J. MIDSHIPMEN P. R. ALGER and J. R. Bernadon have been ordered to special day in the Bureau of Navigation: Assistant Surgeon J. W. Baker to the Naval Hospital, New York: Assistant Surgeon Henry B. Fitts to the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.; Cadet Engineers T. W. Kinkald and W. D. Weaver to examination for promotion; Ensign F. H. Sherman has reported his return home, having been detached from the Pensacols, Yacida Station, on the 15th of June, and has been granted four months' leaver. Passed Assistant Surgeon Encet Norfleet from the Pacsale, and ordered Konthe Many Hospital, Marc Island, Cal.; Passed Assistant Surgeon liobest Swan from the Kearsarge to the Passel.

-Mr. Chris Annen, the popular cigar dealer, leaves Saturday for a trip to Europe. The Oktato and his many friends wish him a pleasant trip.

# ARABI DEFIANT AND WAITING The Arrival of the "Prophet," to Whose Ranks Thousands Are Daily Flocking Fears for Cairo—The Sul-tan Temporizes.

ALEXANDRIA, July 18.-Arabi continues to

ALEXANDRIA, July 18.—Arabi continues to throw up earthworks in all directions, making the country a perfect network and snare. He evidently means to contest every foot of ground. The British give no evidence of an intention to advance upon Arabi. The Khedive is making persistent efforts to negotiate with Arabi, the latter not responding. The Europeans are still alarmed, and are leaving ferry. Effective Work of American Ma-

LONDON, July 18.—The papers praise the good sense, coolness, perfect discipline and effectiveness of all kind of work of the American marines at Alexandria, and courast their readiness and valor in preserving order with the French and Italians.

reactiness and valor in preserving order with the French and Italians.

Arabi's Intentions.

Pants, July 18.—Arabi's object is said to be to delay operations as long as possible and avoid a conflict until the arrival of the prophet, El Mehdi, who is supposed to be marching northward in direction of Cairo.

Arabi will continue on the defensive and distract the enemy till the arrival of the Prophet, who is swelling his ranks by thousands every day.

The Sultan Temporizes.

Constantinoria, July 18.—The Sultan still refuses to send Turkish troops to Egypt. He allows it to be understood, however, without committing himself to any statement, that he is becoming more favorably disposed toward the temperary British occupation of Egypt.

The Sultan's Position.

Pants, July 18.—The position of Turkey is considered to be no longer an enigma, and the Bultan is stated to be a party to the understanding between Arabi and the Prophet.

A Massacre at Caire Looked For.

standing between Arabi and the Prophet.

A Massacre at Cairo Looked For.

ALEXARDRIA, July 18.—The foars of a native outbreak at Cairo are increasing. Active warlike preparations among the Egyptian soldlery have convinced the people of Cairo that the city will be sacked and burned and its foreign population massacred.

oreign population massacred.

The Suez Canal Safe so Far.
PARIS, July 18.—The Suez Canal has not relected at any point.

Freights Fall at London.

LONDON, July 18.—Freights have fallen the strength of the report that Indian tro-will not be required for Egypt. The Freight-Handlers' Strike. New York, July 18.—The freight-handlers' strike is unchanged. The companies are gradually succeeding with green hands. A mandamus case to compel the ratiroals to carry freight promptly, regardless of the strike or the payment of loborers, is being argued in the Supreme Court, ex-Senator Conkling appearing on behalf of the railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—There is great anxlety in Republican circless concerning the outcome of the meeting of the Statwart Ex-cutive Committee, which is intensitied by the development that two of the committee are is favor of the candidates resigning in the in-terest of unity. It is not true that negotia-tions are ended or abandoned.

Chicage, Suly 18.—The Utah Compaission composed of Alexander Ramsey, G. F. Godfrey Ambrose Carleton and James B. Petigrew, me-and formally organized this morning. Monraca, July 18.—The two-year-old child of Meivin Smith, a wealthy citizen, was adducted last night. A note was found on the child's pillow demanding \$50,000 in gold as a ransom, and threatening to murder the child in case of refusal.

A Three-Cornered Fight.

SANTA FR. N. M. July 18.—Henry Jansen.

SANTA FR. N. M., July 18.—Henry Jansen Charles Boustoin and Bill Wharion fought it Pittiman Valley yesterday about a blanker Wharion was nearly cut in ploces, Janses was killed, and Boustein was mortall wounded. An Unsetteld Mind.

BROOKLYN, July 18.—George H. Reeder, re-cently editor and proprietor of the Easton (Fa.) Express, was found wandering in the streets with his mind unsettled, and was re-stored to his friends. A Crisis Approaching in Ireland.

New York, July 18,—Special advices state that the crisis is approaching in Ireland fleavy rains threaten the utter desiruction of the crops. This, in connection with the unsettled condition of political arates, excites grave fears of an outbreak at an early day.

Good Woman Gone Wrong. PROVIDENCE, B. I., July 18.—Maria M. Ames ge 19, and a member of a church choir, ha-seen arrested for forgery.

That Big Poker Game CHICAGO, July 18.—The trotting horses be-longing to M. M. Hedges and William Sout were levied on to satisfy Weeds' claim grow-ing out of the Newburg, New York, poker

SHREVEFORT, La. July 18.—At Floyd, yesterday, David J. Norwood and T. J. Polk, prominent planters, fought with pistols in the courthouse. Folk was shot dead and Norwood was badly wounded.

CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—The botter-makers have compromised 10 per cent. advance. New York Greenbackers. ALBANY, N. Y., July 18.— The National Greenbackers' State Convention is in session, Two hundred and eighteen delogates are present. Hon. John Graham, of Rochester, was made temporary chairman, and Lawrence J. McParline and H. J. Shhaetell were elected secretaries.

Wimbledon Shooting.
LONDON, July 18.—At the contest at Wimbledon to day, for the Queen's prize, Sergeant Dumbarton won by 64 points.

Opposition to Sumptuary Laws. ST. LOUIS, July 18. The National Executive Committee of the North American Turner-bund, at its meeting here, adopted an address against prohibition, to be sent to every Turner's society in the United States. It doctares any attempted restriction of personal liberty to be an eneroactiment upon the doctrines embodied in the Declaration of Independence, and is a direct violation of the principles embraced in the platform or the Turners' Union.

Arrested for Shoving the "Queer." SELINANDOAR, PA., July 18.—Big Ned Monogian, ex-Chief of Police, has just been released from jail for participation in the Molitic Maguire murders, was arreated this morning for passing counterfeit money, a quantity of which was found on his person.

Perambulating of the Pugilists. New York, July 18.—Sullivan left for Bos ton at S a. m. Wilson left for Philadelphia The receipts were \$15,000; expenses \$1,000.

Mysterious Disappearances.

Boston Courier.

Yor a Now York contemporary to give under the lead of Personal Intelligence the Item that "game is fast disappearing from Artsona," looks very much as it personal intelligence were disappearing from New York.

The resignations of Second Lieutenant Cavint Estelly, Tenth Cavalry, to take effect Carrin Esterly, Tenth Cavairy, to take offect June 50, 1883; Second Lieutenant Simeon M. Dinkins, Sixth Infantry, to take offect Feb-ruary 1, 1883, and Conditional Cadet Charles E. Lyon, United States Military Academy, to take offect the 5th Instant, have been ac-cepted by the President.

COLDNEL H. C. CORRIN denies emphatically that he is using any influence, political or otherwise, to operate in his favor. He says he is perfectly willing to perform duty in Arizona or anywhere cise the authorities may chose to send him.

The following postmisters were commissioned to-day: A. C. C. Disharoon at Chance, Somerset County, Md.; U. C. Darby at Soneca, Montgomery County, Md.; H. E. Booker at Hampton, Elizabeth City County, Va.: J. W. Wertz at Graysville, Flord County, Va. -Ex-Governor B. Gratz Brown arrived in Washington this morning from Missouri, this being his first visit to the Capitol since he left the Senate fifteen years ago. Governor Brown is in fine health, and, barting a sprinkle of grey threads in his once raidy hair and whiskers, shows no marks of time or tribulations. He will remain in the city a few days, marged in private business and social

# WALSH WOUND UP

NUMBER 4.180.

IN HIS OWN NET OF MALICIOUS LIES

By Two Gentlemen Whom He Has Maligned and Traduced — Cards From Senator Kellogg and Dr. Peterson Which Leave Walsh in a Woful Plight—His Statements False and Malicious—Kellogg's Intima-tions About the Next Grand Jury.

Senator Kellogy furnishes for publication

Senator Kellogg furnishes for publication the following card:

"Washington, June 17, 1882.

"With reference to the interviews published in two New York journals this morning, in which John A. Walsh attempts to connect mowith the Star-Bouto cases. I have only this to say: The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, composed of twenty-three of the best citizens of Washington (the majority of whom are opposed to me politically), last week carefully and thoroughly examined, the checks, &c., in Walsh's possession, and heard all he had to say which tended in any way to connect me with the Star-Bouto cases. I understand that every member of that jury exonerated me from any compilety with these cases. The statements of Walsh are composed of Truth and Falsehood.

Truth and Falsehood,

Truth and Falsehood,

which are so skillfully woven together as to create an impression unfavorable to me. It is true that I had the misfortune to have some business relations with Walsh in his capacity of banker. I am sure that If the testimony of Walsh her's the draud Jury were given to the public as it was given to the Grand Jury, the public could not resist reaching the some conclusion that the Grand Jury cached. This purpose of Walsh, evidently, in making a public statement is to place himself in a better light before the public than that in which the Grand Jury left him whon they came into court and said, by their action, that his testimony was not worthy of belief.

The Action of the Grand Jury relieves me of the necessity of replying to

mony was not worthy of belleft.

The Action of the Grand Jury relieves me of the necessity of replying to Walsh's statement in detail. If I deemed it necessary I could readily and satisfactorily expiain how Walsh came into possession of the checks referred to by him. I am confident, however, that the public are satisfaed that the Grand Jury found that the possession of these checks by Walsh did not result from any life dilmate or dishonorable business transaction on my part. The whole matter having been settled by the legally constituted authorities, I do not propose now to discuss it in the newspapers. If, however, when the Grand Jury again meet, they desire to institute an inquiry as to whether Walsh had been gailty or paying in stating that he divided the proceeds of the pestal dratts referred to by this between my-self and Mr. Brady, or is making other statements affecting me, I shall laid myssif ready to go before them for examination.

"Wat, P. Kellloog."

Which's Statements Coutradicted.
The following is from the Washington correspondent of the New York Heads.
The following is from the Washington correspondent of the New York Heads!

"Which it the Heads interview to-day as heaving said certain amon for exceptiting the postal contract to Senator Kollogg, desires it to be said. In any business transactions that I had with Mr. Walsh neither Senator Kellogg not General Brady nor any other porson had any connection with it, and I am fully saidance for the property of the prope

Ananias Walsh.
Chicago Tribuse Editorial.

Up to this time the high-priced counsel employed by the Government in the Star-Route iriois have made a rather sorry record. It was amounted a few days ago that important was amounted a few days ago that important hiddenents would be found. Yesterday the Grand Jury marchest into court and to the surprise of Judge Wylle and all present amounted that, after examining the "Important evidence," they had found no indiximents. The name of Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, was freely mentioned as involved in the disclosures and as likely to be found on one of the indictionant, but the Democratic ensmises of Mr. Kellogs, who had ardenly hoped for developments that should furnish the basis for another attempt at his expulsion, were disappointed in the effect of the new testimony upon the minds of the Grand Jurers, who seem to have concluded that the winces Walsh was not sufficient to busify an indictiment. Walsh is the new testiment upon the mighs of the Grand Jurces, who seem to have concluded that the witness Walsh was not sufficient to justify an indictment. Walsh is understood to have testified before the Grand Jury concerning certain pecuniary relations with Senator Kellegg connected with the profits on Star-Route contrasts, but as the transactions in Bruesaton occurred, if at all, prior to Walsh's testimony before the Senate Elections Committee in the case of Spofford w. Kellogg, and as Walsh before that committee positively swore in dontal of the transactions which be now alloges, it is not surprising that the Grand Jury should conclude that Walsh swore falsely it one or the other of the two cases, and that under such directmentances his testimony alone would not justify the finding of a true bill. Presumably the same estimate of Walsh's credibility governed the Grand Jury in reference to other porsons named in Walsh's disclosures, and for lind reason no new Indictments were returned. Thus far the presecution in the Star-Boute cases has played very few trump cards, and the latest loss of a trick strengthurs that impression that they are going to lose the game all round.

Perjurced Walsh.

game all round.

Wash. Special to the N. O. Times Democrat.

Wash. Special to the N. O. Times Democrat.

Washington, July 14.—As indicated in these dispatches hat night, the Grand July in the Star-Route cases made no presentment to-day syntant Mr. Kellogg. They came into court and said they had nothing to present to the court and they were adjourned until October. It is said John Walsh testified strongly, but his testimony being directly contradicted by the testimony which he gave in the Spofford-Kellogg contested election case, his statements were ignored by the Grand Jury.

John Walsh came over from New York, last evening. He were such a restless, uneasy and nisorble expression that even the conductor looked on him with pity. Evidently, from his nervous actions, he has lost all confidence in himself, the same as the rest of mankind, Ho was thinking doubtless of the time when Senator Kellogg would go before the Grand Jury.

De Long's Remains.

Hen, John R. Thomas, of Illinois, member of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House, received a letter last evening from Lieutenant John W. Danonhower, inquiring relative to the prospects of Congress making the appropriation of \$25,000 to derray the expenses of bringing the remains of Lieutenant De Long and those of his comrades who perished with him from Siberia to the United States, and urging Mr. Thomas to event himself to the unest to precure the passage through Congress of a bill making the appropriation.

In his letter to Mr. Thomas, Loutenant Danchower says that Mrs. De Long has importanted him to do all that is in his power, to prevail upon Congress to make the appropriation that the remains of her heroic mishand, and the galiant men who died with him, may be removed from the desolate and inhospitable country of Northern Siberia to their own land, which they haved so devotedly and served and henored so grandly by their heroism.

The Carric will state for the information of those concerned that the Conference Committee is sentiling a large modelly of the

The Unitic will state for the informa-tion of those conserned that the Conference Committee is sending a large majority of the Senate amondments to the Elver and Harbor bill to where the woodbine twineth. The com-mittee has not reached the Potomac Hair ap-propriation yet. The probabilities are that when it does it will sirred to leave it to a vota of the two Houses, it appearing that the only objection urged against it is that it ought not to be on the liver and Harbor bill.